

and delight in its profit. You cannot still persevere in putting out placards stirring up anger; still more are you not to repair to the front of the Thirteen Factories, creating difficulties to the disquietude of the merchants and citizens of all foreign nations in the prosecution of their callings.

As it behooves us we issue our proclamation to notify the people and soldiery within and without the city, that they one and all may understand that hereafter absolutely each one must mind his own business. Any one having matter (that requires it) can petition the officers of government and wait for them faithfully to manage it. Let there not again be a making of words (i. e. placards) under the false pretext of justice and righteousness, causing disturbance. If therefore any turns his back upon (this proclamation) and there be a man in whom this idea arises, positively he shall be searched out, seized, and rigorously treated according to law. Each as is proper implicitly obey. No opposition. Special edict. February 5th, 1846.

These discussions, which have been suspended for a few days, are again to be renewed; it is rumored that dispatches have been received from the emperor and that a proclamation, commanding the people to conform to the provisions of the treaty, will soon appear.

We regret to have it to announce that our esteemed townsman, Mr. Levi Chamberlain, of the American mission, has gone to the U. S. from Canton, in a state of health which gives but faint hopes of his recovery.

U. S. ships Columbus and Vincennes are expected to arrive here in September from Japan, which country Com. Biddle was intending to try to visit.

**RESULTS OF THE CAPTURE OF SONOMA.** By a private letter of date July 3d from California, we learn that the adventurers who captured this place, which is situated in the Bay of San Francisco, obtained possession of 8 fine cannon, 300 stand of arms and a large quantity of ammunition, and have increased their numbers to 300 men. Accounts vary as to the loss of the Californians in the skirmishes that took place between the advanced parties;—some say but three men were killed, and others report the loss of ten. Don Pio Pico, the Governor of California, was on his way with several hundred men to reinforce Gen. Castro, and the Californians hoped by their junction to overpower the Americans as they term the invaders, if they could procure boats to cross the bay in. The land passes were all too well defended for them to attempt to reach Sonoma by that quarter.

[From the London Monthly Times for February 1846.]

**MATRIMONY IN THE OLDEN TIME.** By an ancient act of the good old Scottish Parliament, passed in the reign of Margaret, about 1288, it was "Orderit, that during ye reign of her mayst blesst majestie, ilk maiden lude of baith high and low estait, shall have liberty to speak to yoman she likes. Gif he refuses to take her to be his wife, he shall be mulct in the sum of an hundred pounds, or less as his estait may be, except and always gif he can make it appear that he is betrothet to another woman; then he shall be free."

How would this good old law do for the Hawaiian Islands? What say you, bachelor friends of ours, should the Legislature supply your lack of courage?

**WEATHER.** Much rain has fallen of late, to the decided advantage of our streets and vegetation.—The Nuuanu road requires considerable to be done to it to make it comfortably passable in wet weather. It should be raised in the middle and ditched on the sides. A layer of coral fragments upon the earth, well pounded down, with volcanic sand on the surface, forms a very good road in almost all weathers.

The U. S. store ship Erie sailed on Tuesday to join the American squadron on California.

**AN ELOQUENT EFFUSION.** The following thrilling and soul-inspiring effusion of liberty and glory, is said to have been delivered by the commandant of a barefoot company in the Hoosier state, shortly after receiving the false report that Mexico had declared war against the United States. The report may not be exactly verbatim, though it is evident the spirit is there:

Men of blood and friends of Washington and that old boss General Jackson! I want your attention. Lightning has burst upon us, and Jupiter has poured the ile of his wrath down the greasy shanks of the Mexicans. Thunder has broke loose and slipped its cable, and the mighty valley of the Mississippi reverberates the thousand tongued hissing of Santa Anna and the smaller ignorant fatius that revolves around that benighted and wooden legged por-gun of the Montezumas.

Citizens and sires on the bloody ground on which our fathers catavampously poured out their claret, free as ile, to enrich the soil over which we now hover, and watch with hynca eyes: let the catamount of the inner varmint loose, and prepare the chessey-ot of vengeance, for the long looked for day has arriv! The crocodile of the Mississippi has gone into his hole, and the sun that lit king David and his host across the Atlantic ocean looks down upon the scene and drops a tear to its memory. Hosses, I am with you! And while the stars of Uncle Sam and the stripes of his country triumphantly wave in the breeze—whar—whar is the craven, low-lived, chick-en-bred, toad-hoppin', red-mouthed mother's son of ye who will not raise the beacon light of triumph—smouse the citadel of the aggressor and press onward to liberty and glory? Whoop! H-u-r-r-a-h! Whar's the tancy?

**FLATTERY** is the great sin of the American press. The man whom fashion scorns to-day, by sudden elevation to a position of consequence and power, will receive the huzzas of the crowd to-morrow, while fulsome adulation will flow from a thousand fawning lips and sycophant pens. The reformed drunkard or gambler suddenly becomes a god—the senator elect more than a Cicero—and the poor fool who by chance stumbles upon a fortune, becomes at once the honored and the liveried ornament of the selectest society.—[N. Y. Mirror.]

### Further particulars of the war in India.

We find the following account of the battle of Aleewal in the Singapore Free Press, Extra, of March 14.

From the Bombay Times, 11th Feb.

The Sikhs, about 24,000 strong, 68 guns, were encamped at the village of Aleewal. On the 28th January the united divisions, consisting of 12,000 men and 22 guns, marched at day-break from Baddeval in the direction of the enemy's camp. At the village of Chuck we first got sight of the enemy. They advanced some distance beyond their entrenchments, towards our division, and commenced a heavy cannonade on our troops, which continued for half an hour. The village of Aleewal, the key of their position, was now stormed by our troops. Colonel Wheeler's brigade, consisting of H. M. 50th, and the 47th and 48th N. I., led the advance. The whole line now advanced and stormed the batteries every where—carrying the guns at the bayonet's point. Our cavalry charged brilliantly, the 16th Lancers suffered severely—110 having been killed or wounded. The Sikhs fought gallantly, and their guns were excellently served: they opened at ten and were not silenced till one o'clock—the artillerymen remaining till bayoneted at their posts. By noon the enemy were broken; they were driven by repeated charges of cavalry and infantry into, and across the river. Many were drowned in attempting to escape. Sixty-five of their guns were captured; the remaining three were left unserviceable. About 400 appear to have been killed or wounded in all. The enemy's loss has not been ascertained, but must have been very severe.

From the Friend of India, Feb. 26.

A fourth battle has been fought with the Sikhs on the British territories, more disastrous to them, and more triumphant on our part than any of our preceding engagements.

On the morning of the 10th Feb., the troops were under arms at an early hour, and the action began by a heavy cannonade from our great guns and mortars, which was replied to by the Sikhs with the utmost resolution. All the ammunition of the mortars is stated to have been expended in two hours; and then the Sikhs manned their works, and our troops advanced to attack them at the point of the bayonet. It will not escape remark that throughout this war, we have unfortunately been weakest, and the enemy strongest in artillery; that our casualties have been chiefly occasioned by the superiority of the enemy's guns, and that our triumphs have been achieved by the bayonet, and the unflinching courage with which it was wielded. On the present occasion it was found that the entrenchments of the Sikhs had been constructed with the highest military skill, under the direction, it is supposed, of a Spanish officer, Col. de Alcantara. During the whole of our career in India our troops have seldom, if ever, been called to storm works so formidable, and defended by such determined valor. A deep ditch in front effectually prevented the advance of Cavalry into the Sikh entrenchment, and the glory of the day was thus left to the Infantry. While the battle was raging at all points, and the various Brigades were emulating each other in their attempts to storm and enter the enemy's entrenchments, it appears that H. M.'s 53rd approached the weak point of the Sikh entrenchment, wading ankle deep through the sands of Sutledge, and advanced amidst a tempest of balls with the most admirable steadiness to their object. An attempt was made by the Sikh Cavalry to check their advance, but the steady front they exhibited induced the enemy to retire, when they continued their march. The Sikhs, seeing a British force thus established between their main army and their reserve, and pressed at the same time by our divisions in front, were seized with a panic, abandoned their works and made for the river, the bridge over which had been rendered unserviceable by our guns. Then commenced a scene of carnage such as no field in India has presented since the battle of Panipat. Our Infantry exhausted their ammunition on the enemy, and our field pieces then took up and completed the work of destruction. The Sikhs fell like stalks of wheat under the stroke of the sickle. The entrenchments were filled with heaps of slain, and the Sutledge was choked with the dead and dying. At the lowest computation, ten thousand of the enemy perished in this terrific slaughter. The route was complete. The whole of their encampment, with their standards, guns, ammunition, and provisions fell into our hands. Our own loss, though not to be compared with that we sustained at the less auspicious battle of Ferozeshahr, has also been very severe. The number of officers killed is said to have amounted to fifteen, among whom are Sir Robert Dick and Col. Taylor of H. M. 25th, and the officers wounded are stated at twenty-five; but the exact number cannot be ascertained till the dispatches are published. The number of rank and file and non-commissioned officers killed and wounded is by some given at only five hundred, while others swell it to two thousand.

These victories have restored quiet for a time, and a treaty has been concluded.

From the Hong Kong Register, May 19.

**THE PUNJAB.**—The treaty of peace between the British Government and that of Lahore was ratified in the Durbar on the 9th instant. It gives us a crore and a half of Rupees, a million and a half sterling—as an indemnity for these expenses of the war, and the rich plain of the Jhelunder Doab, together with its hill districts more recently acquired by the Sikhs, and in which they are thoroughly detested. Simultaneously with this compact a treaty has been signed with Rajah Goleab Singh, which transfers to him the country of Cashmere, in addition to the possessions of his family, and makes him the independent ruler of the tract of hill and dale, northwest of the Bays. Of the crore and a half Rupees of indemnity imposed on the Lahore Government, he pays one crore. As a supplement to the treaty, the city and citadel of Lahore are to be garrisoned by a large body of British troops, amounting to 10,000 under the command of Sir John Lattier. Major Macgregor, one of the heroes of Jellalahad, will remain in the political department in Lahore, as Major Lawrence's assistant. The fort will be amply provisioned, and the walls of the town put in a state of defence. There are eighty guns within it which can be mounted, if necessary. With the exception of the palace guards, the Sikh troops are to evacuate Lahore to a man. Of the citadel and the ramparts we are to have complete military possession.—Friend of India.

**PROMOTION OF LIEUT. HUNT.**—All classes in Honolulu will sincerely concur in the following, extracted from the Monthly Times of the 24th of March last.

"We have much gratification in announcing the promotion of Lieutenant Samuel Hunt, (1835) of the Basilisk, Ketch. This gallant officer saw much hard weather service in his four years command of this rotten old tub, in navigating the waters of the Pacific, and during the critical and difficult position in which he was placed as the guardian of the Queen of Tahiti, displayed such zeal and ability as to secure the strong recommendation of the commander-in-chief, and the entire approbation of the Admiralty. He has served at sea as a Lieutenant for nine years."

Lieutenant (now Commander) Hunt, during his long residence among us, was a general favorite. The strict order in which he kept his crew, and his avoidance of every thing that could give offence either to the local authorities, or to private individuals, deserve much commendation.

In Mexico, it is said, there are 3500 secular clergy, 1700 monks and 2000 nuns, owning property valued at one hundred million dollars.

It is estimated that the annual loss to Great Britain by shipwreck, is 610 ships, 15,000 lives and £2,000,000 sterling.

### Licenses granted by the Minister of the Interior, for the year ending July 1, 1847.

#### ISLAND OF MAUI.

#### TO WHOLESALE GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

Waldo & Co., Joseph Mellish,  
Geo. W. Punchard & Co., Langlee & Co.,  
Sheik Mahomet, Sam. Egg & Co.,  
James B. McClurg & Co.

#### TO RETAIL GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

Waldo & Co., 2, Joseph Mellish, 2,  
A. Langlois, G. W. Punchard & Co., 2,  
Langlee & Co., J. J. Halstead,  
Sying, Sheik Mahomet,  
Sam Egg & Co., Jas. B. McClurg & Co.,  
Edwin Miner, Richard Proctor,  
A. W. Lingren, (Molokai.)

#### TO WHOLESALE SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

A. Langlois, Langlee & Co.,

#### HOTELS.

A. Langlois.

#### VICTUALLING HOUSES.

Robert Barker, Victor Chanceler,  
Margaret McIntyre, John Shaw,  
Hose Carare.

#### BILLIARD TABLES.

A. Langlois.

#### BOWLING ALLEYS.

Pierre Le Gueval, Joseph Almy,  
A. Langlois, Wm. Byrne,  
John Shaw, Robt. Barker,  
Hose Carare.

#### HAWKERS AND PEDLERS.

Kawaihalau, Wm. Taylor,  
George Morgan, John Richardson,  
W. L. Brooks, James Humphreys,  
Keaka, Mamucky,  
Kasi, Kahalemakaka,

#### AUCTIONEER.

H. S. Swinton.

#### ISLAND OF HAWAII.

#### TO RETAIL GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

John Dickson, Achow,  
Amoi, Asoi,  
G. M. Moore, Asin,  
B. Pitman, C. Hoyer,  
J. B. Maclellan, (Kealakekua.)

#### BOWLING ALLEY.

J. G. Perkins.

#### VICTUALLING HOUSE.

John Nomore.

### BY AUTHORITY.

#### GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Friday the 31st inst. is to be kept as a holiday throughout the Islands, and a Royal salute to be fired from all the forts, at 12 noon, in commemoration of the restoration of the Islands.

The Legislative Council will be opened by His Majesty in person, on Friday the 31st of July, in a booth within the enclosure of the palace, at 12 o'clock precisely. The Public will be admitted on that and the other public days, while the Ministers present their Reports.

P. S. The families of foreigners without official representation, will be pleased to consider this as the only notice required.

#### MARRIED.

On Saturday the 18th, by the Rev. A. Bishop, in the form of the Episcopal Church, JOHN RAMSAY VON PRINTER, Esq., of Nuuanu Valley, to SARAH AFFIN, second daughter of the late Godfrey Rhodes, Esq., of London.

#### LATEST DATES.

London, - - - Mar. 17 | Mazatlan, - - - April 4  
Paris, - - - Mar. 16 | Tahiti, - - - May 23  
New York, - - - Mar. 26 | China, - - - May 19

#### PASSENGERS.

In the Erie, for U. S. Pacific Squadron, Lieut. G. A. Duallier Acting Passed Midshipman, and Wm. Knight, Carpenter.

### THE POLYNESIAN MARINE JOURNAL.

#### PORT OF HONOLULU.

#### ARRIVED.

July 18. Am. Bark Angola, Barney, 13 days from Moterey, with lumber to Master.  
July 22—Am. Brig Wm. Neilson, Weston, California, furs to Jones & Makee.

#### SAILED.

July 22—U. S. Store Ship Erie, Lieut. Command'g Turner, for San Francisco.

#### NOTICE.

#### FOREIGN OFFICE, 21 July, 1846.

Foreign Ladies, desirous of attending at the opening of the Legislative Council on Friday next, are requested to send their names to the Foreign office on or before Wednesday at 2 P. M., that seats may be provided for their accommodation.

This notice does not apply to the ladies of Foreign Representatives, nor to the ladies of Government Officers, for whom seats will be provided along with their husbands.

THE Public are informed that an examination of the Oahu Charity School will take place on Thursday, August 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M. All who feel an interest in the School are invited to attend.  
F. W. THOMPSON, Sec'y.  
Honolulu, July 25, 1846.—1w.

#### WALDO & CO.,

#### DEALERS IN

Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise, LAHAINA, MAUI, H. I.

G. WALDO, E. S. BENSON, A. LANGLOIS.  
N. B.—Wanted—Bills of Exchange on the United States, France and England. jy 18 tf

**BACK NUMBERS OF THE POLYNESIAN** For sale at its office. 18

### RICKER & JOHNSON,

#### General Commission Merchants,

O. P. Ricker, } HONOLULU, OAHU, H. I.  
M. Johnson, Jr. }

N. B. Wanted, Bills on the United States, England, or France, for which money will be advanced on favorable terms.

#### LUMBER, SOAP, &c.

FOR sale by the subscribers, the following mere chandise:  
70,000 ft. California Cedar and Pine Lumber, assorted,  
80,000 Shingles,  
68 boxes California Soap,  
4 doz. iron Shovels; 3 doz. Grain do.  
10 boxes Sperm Candles; 19 boxes Codfish,  
1 bag Pepper; 8 boxes fig paste; 20 doz Cologne,  
22 boxes Olives; 10 doz. Capers,  
2 bbls Walnuts; 1 bbl. Almonds,  
2 bales Shirting Stripes,  
2 do. Brown Jeans,  
300 lbs. white, brown and black Linen Thread,  
60 do. blue and white cotton Thread,  
30 bbls. whale Oil; 6 drums Mackerel,  
60 do. Molasses and Syrup,  
40 boxes Souchong Tea,  
20,000 Cuba (Sixes) Cigars,  
200 Gyaquil Hats,  
200 Palm Leaf do.  
100 lbs. Sewing and Roping Twine,  
2000 Goat Skins.

#### Boots and Shoes.

Gent's fine French Boots; Goat Skin do.; Button Gaiter do.; Men and Boys' Goat Skin Downing Shoes; Prunella do.; Velvet Slippers; Patent Leather and French Pumps.

Ladies' Gaiter Boots; spring heel Slippers; purple and bronze do.; black Satin do.; green Morocco Ties and walking Shoes.

Misses' and children's Shoes of all descriptions. jy 25 tf

#### RICKER & JOHNSON.

**CHAIN CABLES.**—One 1 1-4 inch, one 1 3-8 inch, ninety fathoms each, for sale by jy 18 tf  
E. & H. GRIMES.

#### NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership at Honolulu and Lahaina, Hawaiian Islands, under the firm of J. B. McCLURG & CO.

JAMES B. McCLURG,  
ALEXANDER G. ABELL,  
HENRY CHEEVER.

HONOLULU, 1st July, 1846.

#### J. B. McCLURG & CO.,

#### DEALERS IN

SHIP CHANDLERY, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HAWAIIAN PRODUCE, HONOLULU, ISLAND OF OAHU, AND LAHAINA, ISLAND OF MAUI, H. I.

WILL keep constantly on hand and for sale, all kinds of merchandise usually required by whale ships and other vessels arriving at either of the above named ports; in Honolulu at the stand near the principal wharf, formerly occupied by Ladd & Co.; in Lahaina, at the stand of the Consul, formerly occupied by Milo Kalkin.

WANTED.—Bills of Exchange on the United States, England and France, for which money will be advanced on the most liberal terms. jy 4 tf

#### TO LET,

WITH immediate possession, the dwelling HOUSE, consisting of four good rooms, together with a large adobe house, newly fitted up, cook house and other conveniences, &c., &c., in the enclosure on the left hand side of the newly made road leading from Honolulu to Waikiki, and formerly in the occupation of Mr. Johnstone.

The above is well adapted for a family, having a large piece of land round the dwelling and three good wells on the premises.

For further particulars apply to H. SEA. jy 4 tf

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN virtue of an execution issued by the Court of Honolulu, on the 9th ultimo, against Messrs. Ladd & Co., in favor of Messrs. Pelly & Allan, for the sum of \$20148, my commission of 5 per ct., the costs of court, and my expenses of levy advertisement and sale, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, August 4th, 1846, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the right of possession and the occupation of the lower room of the store situated in the centre of the premises of Messrs. Ladd & Co., facing the wharf, and lately occupied by Messrs. E. & H. Grimes, for the term of one year from the day of sale, unless the said execution is previously satisfied.

H. SEA, High Sheriff. Honolulu, July 4, 1846. je 4 4t

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON Monday, July 27, 1846, at 11 o'clock, A. M. I shall cause to be sold at public auction on the premises to the highest bidder, in virtue of an execution issued by the court of Honolulu, on the 6th of May last, against Anthony Jenkins in favor of Wm. H. Taylor, all the right, title and interest of said Anthony Jenkins in a certain bowling alley, situated at Waikiki, and formerly in the occupation of Mr. Isaac Montgomery, unless the said execution is previously satisfied. Particulars at time of sale.

H. SEA, High Sheriff. Honolulu, June 26, 1846.

#### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a SHIP CHANDLERY AND GENERAL MERCHANDIZE BUSINESS, under the firm of RICKER & JOHNSON, at the store recently occupied by O. P. Ricker.

Whalers supplied at short notice and on liberal terms.  
O. P. RICKER,  
M. JOHNSON, Jr. jy 20 tf  
HONOLULU, June 15, 1846.

**JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,**  
STATUTE LAWS OF THIS KINGDOM, in English and Hawaiian. English \$5.00 Hawaiian \$1.00.